SAINT LEO COLLEGE

MONARCH

Volume 10, Issue 5 — Thursday, February 2, 1989

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Op-Ed: Will *Roe vs. Wade* be overturned?

On Campus: Students flunk course, fail to make par. College teed off, putts them out.

Spotlight: New Feature: On the Left/On the Right looks at U. S. - Soviet relations.

In Focus: What did Reagan leave for college students?

Faces of SLC: New feature: The World According to Pola. Also, student up for acting award from the estate of Granny Clampett

Leisure: New Feature Agent 008's first Assignment involves Peanuts on the half-shell. Also, La Triviata

Sports: Tennis, anyone? Check the schedule.

Correction

The story about Karen Phillips studying Tang Soo Do that appeared in the last issue was reprinted with permission from the *Tampa Tribune*

Order your

Valentine's

message today

Point to ponder

It seems that a good part of the world lives within a false and pretentious maze which shuts out the great truths beyond. Isn't it time we left this facade-trap and started living life all over again from real people to real people instead of from graven image to graven image?

—Dagobert D. Runes

Templeton prize winner Father Jaki to speak

Topic: Creation and Modern Scientific World View

By Kimberly Cadle
Monarch Staff Writer

The Rev. Stanley L. Jaki, O.S.B. will be at Saint Leo College to lecture on "Creation and Modern Scientific World View on Feb. 7. Father Jaki has written extensively on the relation of science and theology, as a result he was the 1987 recipient of the prestigious Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion.

Father Jaki was born in Hungary in 1924. He joined the Benedictine order in 1942 and was ordained a priest in 1948.

In 1950 Father Jaki received his doctorate in theology at the Pontificial Institute of San Anselmo in Rome. After teaching for three years he began work on his doctorate in physics because a throat operation had made it impossible for him to continue teaching.

From Fordham University in 1957 Father Jaki received his doctorate in physics. Then in 1974 he received an honorary L.L.D. from Central Michigan University.

Over the years, Father Jaki has written numerous books, articles, book reviews and has lectured at universities such as Princeton, Yale, Columbia, and Oxford. Some of the books he has written are:

Brain, Mind and Computers, The Milky Way: An Elusive Road for Science, The Road of Science and the Way to God, and Angels, Apes and Men. Oxford University nuclear physicist Peter Hodgson says that Father Jaki's pioneering book *The Relevance of Physics* "is unsurpassed by any other work" in the field.

In 1970, he won the Lecomte du Nouy Prize and Medal and the Olbers Lecturer. He was named Gifford Lecturer twice at the University of Edinburgh in 1974-75 and 1975-76. Father Jaki also won the Hoyt Fellowship at Yale University in 1980. But the most prestigious award he has received is the Templeton Prize.

The Templeton Prize is a major award in world religion. It is given to persons who have found new ways to increase people's love or understanding of God. A panel of nine judges, who are representatives of all the major faiths of the world choose a recipient from any religious tradition or movement with no limitation of race, creed, sex or geographical background. Qualities sought in awarding the prize include freshness, creativity, innovation and effectiveness.

The Templeton Foundation was established in 1973 by John M. Templeton. It is a U.S. foundation which is administered from a Bahamian office. A monetary prize of $330,000 is given to the recipient. In previous years the award was presented to Mother Teresa and Cardinal Suenens. Father Jaki won the prize for his "reinterpretation of the history of science, which throws a flood of light on the relations of science and culture and not least the relation of science and faith."

This is the Centennial year of Saint Leo College and in celebration of the Centennial, Saint Leo has planned a Centennial lecture series. The series will begin with Father Jaki's speech the date of which happens to be an important date in the history of Saint Leo College. On Feb. 7, 1889, the land on which the college was built was chosen by the Right Rev. Leo Haid, O.S.B. the Abbot of Maryhelp Abbey (now Belmont Abbey) in Belmont, N.C. Judge Edmund Dunne, founder of the Catholic Colony of San Antonio, offered several different parcels of land for a college to be built on.

Everyone at Saint Leo is invited to attend the Inaugural Lecture of the Centennial Lecture Series at 7:30 p.m. at McDonald Center.

This lecture is being co-sponsored by Intercollegiate Studies Institute, Bryn Mawr, Pa., publishers of The Intercollegiate Reviews.

SLC reaccreditation pending

By Denise K. Ramsay
Monarch Staff Writer

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) has a team of professors and administrators from different educational instituions in the southern region of the United States who go to colleges that need to be reaccredited. The colleges must be reaccredited every ten years.

In Nov. 1990, a team of Educators from other states in the region will come to Saint Leo College for four days to visit the college, write up its report and submit it to the executive committee of SACS.

SACS requires that the college being reaccredited must do a self-study eighteen to twenty-four months prior to the visiting team's arrival, and the whole college community must be involved.

The study was started last September. Dr. Maribeth Durst assistant vice-president for academic support, was named as the self-study committee chairperson. The study's purpose is to set the ground work to assess positive and negative aspects of the college's environment.

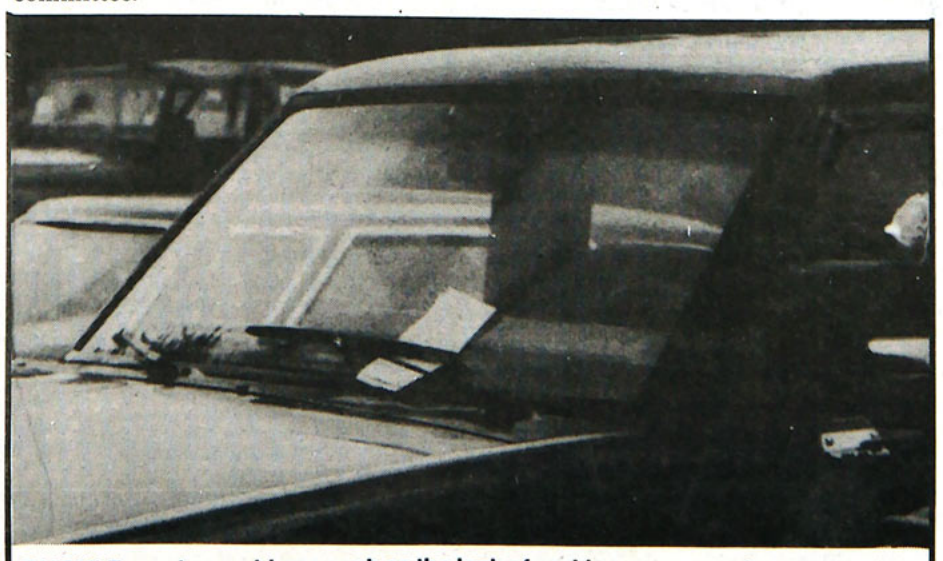
Also, this study is an analysis of the present goals and what the college will do in the future.

The self-study committee is broken into three sub-committees for assessing administration, academics, and student affairs. Each subcommittee contains members from the faculty, staff, and administration, and will also include students in the near future.

Durst stated that she encourages student involvement with the self-study committee.

Durst will hold a seminar scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 6 and 7, at 2:30 p.m. Both days will cover the topics of what SACS is, their requirements, what Saint Leo's goals and objectives are, and how effective we are in achieving them. The seminar will also include how to set and measure

See PENDING p.6



OUCH! Everyday problems such as the lack of parking space create unnecessary strife between students and the administration.

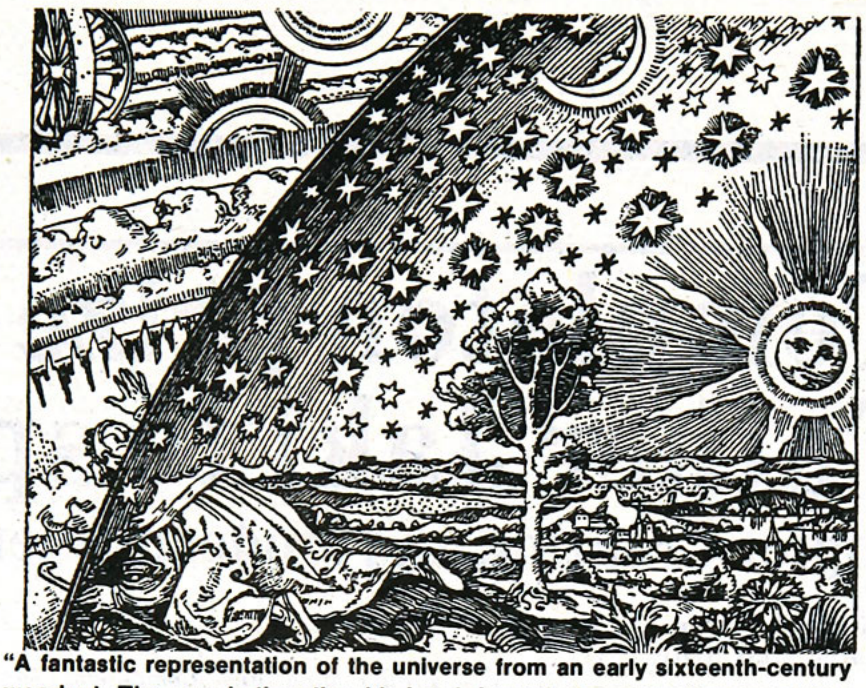
Effectiveness of Elite leadership questioned

By Jeffrey W. Brlecic
Editor in Chief

The atmosphere at Saint Leo College is intriguing. On Sep. 14, 1988 the College appointed a Steering Committee and Sub-Committees to begin a "Self-Study" in preparation for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) reaccreditation review.

There are no student representatives on any committees, yet the College alleges that students are going to be listened to during the course of this "self-study". Students on the other hand are in absolute darkness. Few know little and most know nothing about the proposed "self study." Yesterday was the first meeting concerning the "self-study" that was open to the "entire" college community. Student attendance was lacking. With over six months of planning without student involvement Dr. Maribeth Durst, Steering Committee Chairperson, expressed that student involvement will probably come through the Student Government Association here on campus. In a recently distributed memo concerning the "Self-Study" there was no mention of student involvement. If this is going to be the extent of student "involvement" in the "Self Study" program the College will be experiencing grave consequences.

Oberlin College in Ohio convinced themselves that their token efforts at student involvement in the form of a "commons program" (a form of student government) was sufficient guise to conceal the lack of communication between the students and the administration. The " commons program" was not successful. A preliminary report found a weak student government and a failure by students to pursue their education with sufficient breath.



"A fantastic representation of the universe from an early sixteenth-century woodcut. The man is thrusting his head through the starry firmament into infinity." Reprinted from *Equilibrium*, with permission of the author, John Cantwell Kiley.

Maybe the administrations efforts weren't token. Perhaps the administration was simply illusioned by the "Elite" student leaders of the College. It is evident that what is perceived is not always what is truly happening.

The problem may lay in incorrect perception. The administration at Saint Leo College (as perhaps was the case at Oberlin) are surrounded by the "Elite" students in a generally positive setting. On-the-other-hand, the administration interacts with the rest of the student body in such negative settings as disciplinary actions or simply in the day-to-day administration of College. The "Elite" students hold dear to their positions. They don't encourage the "Masses" to strive for excellence, they simply construct a facade which effectively distorts the perception of the administration. This seems to be an emerging middle class value throughout capitalist America.

It is evident that this is not an attack on Saint Leo Administrators. Truly, commendable attempts have been made by the administration to accommodate all interests here on campus. The most unfortunate matter is that the student body will not take the necessary steps to ensure that their voices are heard. Granted, "Elite" students will certainly participate in discussions and hold membership on sub-committees, but the general population of students will grind their vengeance in the disciplinary beauracracy. No offense to the "Elites", society is gifted with those among us who can break free of the mundaneness of followership and experience enlightenment, but in God's name we pray you not look down on the rest of us as some sort of biological mutants.

Through cooperation Saint Leo College students can establish a community atmosphere palatable to all.

Students of Saint Leo College have never had a better opportunity to come forth and let their voices be heard. Stop grumbling and take action. Passive submission went out with the Carter administration. Take it upon yourself to either cleanse or exhaust the old channels of communication so that a new understanding can be achieved.

I close with the words of Socrates in the *Meno*, "I do not insist that my argument is right in all other respects, but I would contend at all costs both in word and deed as far as I could that we will be better men, braver and less idle, if we believe that one must search for the things one does not know, rather than if we believe that it is not possible to find out what we do not know and that we must not look for it."

America: New Jerusalem or harlot of Babylon?

American exceptionalism is a heresy. America is not a city set on a hill. It is not a chosen nation. It is not a new Israel destined to play a special role in God's scheme of redemption. It is not the primary agent of divine activity in the world. It is not the primary society in terms of which American Christians are to discover their personal and communal identity. It has no hope of becoming the community of righteousness. The transfer of churchly attributes to the body politic has ceased to be quaint and touching. From the genocide of Native Americans to the incineration of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to the open veins of Central America, the myth of our exceptional virtue backed by the blasphemy of our national, divine election has served again and again to make us tolerate the intolerable, accept the unacceptable, and justify the unjustifiable. American exceptionalism is an ecclesiological heresy. America is not the Church and cannot be described in terms appropriate to the Church. Let us begin by quietly removing the American flag from our sanctuaries, where it does not belong and from the sanctuaries of our hearts. (cf. Exodus)

— George Hunsinger in *Katallagete*

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The *Monarch* office is located at the east basement level of Saint Francis Hall. Office hours are 3-4 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

Abortion ruling may be overturned: America's reaction

By Melody Shanaberger
Off-Campus Editor

"I think there's a very distinct possibility that (Roe vs. Wade will be overturned) this term. You can count the votes," so says Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun. It is true. You can count the votes.

The Supreme Court agreed to decide the constitutionality of a Missouri law designed to limit access to abortions.

Jan. 22 is the 16th anniversary of the Roe vs. Wade decision which legalized abortion. In 1973 the mood of the country was different than it is today. Then, all the power swung to the pro-abortionists and not much to the anti-abortionists. Today, it has swung the other way.

The pendulum on a clock swings back and forth. So does the conscience of America. Is the Roe vs. Wade decision on it's way out?

The National Organization for Women says no. A poll taken in November last year showed 53% polled answered no and the remaining 47% yes.

In counting the votes on the Supreme Court, you can count with one exception. What is newly appointed Justice Anthony Kennedy going to do? He will be the swing vote, some people predict. How will he vote? Some are not sure.

The mood of the country changes constantly. What was prevalent 15 or 20 years ago may not be so now. In 1973, the fight was for woman's right to do as she wished with her own body and to possess that right to make that decision. Today, it is the right of the unborn child.

Then people protested and went to jail for the right of abortion. Now, people protest and go to jail for the right of the child.

Abortion clinics are being bombed and a few people are being injured.

In another 15 to 20 years will the mood change? It always does, but not always on all aspects of life. What was acceptable then is not necessarily today and may not be tomorrow.

The Court is expected to hear the case by the end of July. It also has the option of putting it off to the next term, which begins in October. What ever the decision and when ever it is made will be a hard, controversial one. Then, we will see and know for sure which way the pendulum has swung.

Students suspended in College's "New Approach"

By Daniel Buksa
Monarch Staff Writer

It is not new. The college is, however, adopting a new approach. And, as many students have found out, the college means business. More emphasis is being placed upon academic achievement, and maintaining acceptable academic standards.

Since the end of the Spring 1988 semester, 69 students have been suspended for academic reasons. This has been the most suspensions during the past ten years. Last Spring, 44 students were suspended, 9 appealed, and 6 suspensions were lifted. This last semester, 39 students were suspended, 21 appealed, but only 8 were lifted.

There are three ways to be suspended academically. Failure to maintain the prescribed minimum G.P.A. according to class standing is one. The other two are failure in any three classes during one semester, and failure to take, or repeated failure of the Freshman Exit Exam.

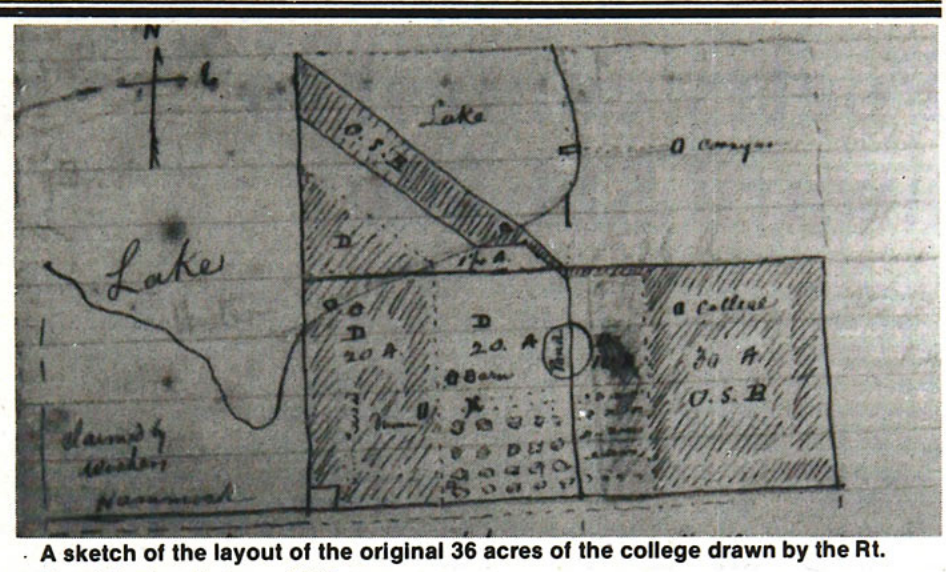
Assistant Vice-President for Academic Support Dr. Maribeth Durst explained that the goal of the enforcement was to obtain "a more stable student population." She said that this was in the best interests of all students, because "it makes the Saint Leo College Degree more valuable."

The increased enforcement of academic standards has the full support of College President Monsignor Frank Mouch and the Board of Trustees. They are aware that there will be at least a short-term negative financial impact on the college. Nevertheless, they are determined to improve the academic quality of Saint Leo College.

The school is just not abandoning students, however. There is a concentrated effort by both administration and faculty to aid students who need help. An Academic Standards Committee, chaired by Assistant Professor of Business Peter Kirby, was creatd by Vice-President for Academic Affairs Dr. Parker and concerned faculty members.

There is a mandatory study hall for students on academic probation. There is a Writing Center, staffed by professional and student tutors, to help students. Usage of the Writing Center has increased by 200% since its inception. The faculty has been making students write more in class and has been challenging students to improve their academic performance. The faculty, in general, has also been sticking to their own high degree of excellence, and has been giving students fewer breaks.

Saint Leo College does not desire to raise its entrance requirements. It will stay with its mission to give marginal students an opportunity to achieve a college education. However, the number of "second-chance" students is being limited, according to Dr. Durst. For the first time, there is a waiting list to be admitted to the school.



A sketch of the layout of the original 36 acres of the college drawn by the Rt. Rev. Charles Mohr c. 1900.

One hundred years ago

By James J. Horgan
Professor of History

Saint Leo celebrates the first of its centennial commemorations on Feb. 7, 1989. On that date one hundred years ago, Abbot Leo Haid, O. S. B., the man for whom Saint Leo College and Abbey are named, selected the 36 acres of land on which the college was established.

Actually, this place was named for three "Leos." In the most technical sense, the college was named for Pope Saint Leo I the Great (the only "saint" in the group and whose statue stands in front of the library), who was noted for facing down Attila the Hun at the gates of Rome in 452. In addition, Leo XIII was pope at the time the college was established and donated a set of Mass vestments for the dedication of the school on Sept. 14, 1890. But the first Leo (Haid) is the real namesake and founder.

Abbot Leo Haid was head of Maryhelp Abbey, a Benedictine monastery in Belmont, North Carolina (which is now called Belmont Abbey). Our immediate geographical area was all part of the Catholic Colony of San Antonio in those years. (The town of Saint Leo was not created until 1891.)

The Benedictines of Maryhelp had jurisdiction over San Antonio as a mission sponsored by their abbey. Abbot Leo decided in 1888 that there should be a college here, and made his first inspection trip on Feb. 7, 1889.

Judge Edmund Dunne, the founder of San Antonio, was prepared to offer land to the Benedictines as an inducement to establish a college here. He showed Haid three locations. Fr. Benedict Roth, the archivist and chronicler of the college from its earliest years, recounted the circumstances in his journal: "Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, O. S. B., Abbot of Maryhelp, arrived at San Antonio, Fla., on Feb. 7, 1889 with the view of erecting a College here. Several localities were suggested by Judge Dunne; among these one between Twin Lakes; another two blocks north of the San Antonio R. R. depot; still another where Saint Leo's now stands. The

See CENTENNIAL p. 5

Business news

By Craig W. Love
Business Editor

Stock Profile

KeyCorp - A holding company which owns banks in New York, Maine, Alaska, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Idaho. Key Bank N. A. (Albany, N. Y.) was the 186th biggest in the U. S. at Dec. 31, 1987, and Key Bank of Central N. Y. (Syracuse, N. Y.) was 256th. KeyCorp has 10,000 employees and total assets slightly above $13 billion.

KeyCorp's aggressive merger practices in recent years has led to a dilutive effect on the stock, and the per share price has fallen to 20¼ as of press time. This price is near the all-time low since 1986 of 19½. KeyCorp's book value, however, has continued to rise for the past nine years and now stands at slightly above $21 per share. Most shareholders fear how future mergers will further dilute the earnings per share and the price of the stock. For this reason the stock has remained within a two dollar range for the past twelve months. KeyCorp's President and C.E.O., Victor J. Riley Jr., recently announced, "The company has no plans for further mergers until 1991 at the earliest." He feels its time for KeyCorp to monitor its growth internally in order to increase deposits and loan amounts, and especially to increase earnings. KeyCorp has continued to increase its dividends over recent years which now produce a yield of 6 percent per year. The fact that KeyCorp has such a large asset base and such a low per share price in relation to book value makes it a prime takeover candidate for financial institutions looking to enter the large New York market. If the stocks price does not rise soon, then a takeover could be very possible in the near future. Either way KeyCorp is extremely strong and stable financially, and its 6 percent dividend yield, in addition to its low per share price, make it a low risk, high potential return investment.

AMA update

At the conclusion of last semester many students received a care package from their parents. These care packages were the result of the American Marketing Association's (AMA) fundraising project, which was major success. The AMA wishes to thank the following students for their help on the project: Taft Flittner, Dyanna Rhoades, Deborah Kelly, Michael Stone, Michael Vitiello, Karen Vail, Josephine Carbone, Shannon Griffin, Colleen Murray, Collene Doherty, Karen Kropke, Hugh Davis, and Nick Faggas.

The proceeds from this and other fund-raisers is being used to send eight members of the AMA to New Orleans, La. in April for the AMA national convention.

The AMA also has some interesting things for its members in the near future. The next guest lecture series will be held on Thursday, Feb. 16, 1989 at 7 p.m. in the Duncan Lounge. The AMA speaker series is also open to any other interested students, as well as AMA members. Other upcoming events include a picnic with the other Florida chapters of the AMA, the annual banquet and awards ceremony, and several other guest lecturers. Students interested in joining the AMA should contact Dr. Frank Arnold, room #13 in the FOB.

Students sought for Presidential Symposium

On the weekend of March 17-19 the 20th Annual Student Symposium of the Center for the study of the Presidency will be held in Washington D.C. The theme for this years Symposium is "Challenges for the Presidency at 200 Years." President Bush has been invited to deliver the keynote address following the opening reception and dinner at the Hyatt Regency on Capitol Hill.

The first Saturday morning session will focus on the President as Commander in Chief. Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr., Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff, and General Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, have been invited to address this session, with a commentary by Charles W. Corddry, dean of the Pentagon correspondents. This will be followed by eleven discussion groups, each with one of the Center Fellows serving as the moderator.

Following the Saturday luncheon the Honorable Carla A. Hills, whom President Bush has nominated as the U.S. Trade Representative, has been invited to address "The Challenge to Free Trade in an Interdependent World." This will be followed by an optional program, "Internships in the Washington Area," conducted by The Washington Center.

Saturday evening, following the reception and dinner, Representative Lee H. Hamilton (D) Indiana (who had been Governor Dukakis' choice for United States Secretary of State) has been invited to address, "Congress and the Presidency in Foreign Policy."

In the first Sunday morning session C. Boyden Gray, Counsel to President Bush, has been invited to address "Ethics and Public Policy Challenges in the Presidency at 200 Years." The concluding Sunday morning panel will be an examination of "The Bush Administration: The First 90 Days." It will feature Hal Bruno, Political Director, ABC News; Charles W. Corddry, Military Affairs writer, *The Baltimore Sun*; Andrea Mitchell, NBC White House Correspondent; Tom Pettit, NBC Chief National Affairs Correspondent; Steven V. Roberts, White House Correspondent, *The New York Times*; and Helen Thomas, Dean of the White House correspondents. The symposium will be completed with an informal luncheon.

The Social Science Division at Saint Leo College has been sponsoring students at the Center for the Study of the Presidency Symposiums of 12 years. The Division sponsors the student by paying all costs except for transportation to and from Washington (three major airlines are offering special airfares for the Symposium participants).

Student delegates are selected by the history and political science faculty. The faculty does not limit participation to those students majoring in the social sciences. Interviews for delegates are being scheduled now. For more information contact Mrs. Sylvia Wells in the faculty office building or at extension 8302.

Poetry contest to award $11,000

Poets can now enter a new poetry contest with $11,000.00 in prizes. The Grand Prize is $1,000 and the First Prize $500. In all, 152 poets will win awards and national publication. The contest, sponsored by the American Poetry Association, is open to the public and entry is free.

"Students are often winners in our contests, and we would like to see more students' poetry," said Robert Nelson, Publisher for the Association. "We want to find undiscovered poets and give them the recognition they deserve. This year our winners will be published and publicized to the utmost of our power."

Poets may enter the contest by sending up to six poems, each no more than 20 lines, name and address on each page, to American Poetry Association, Dept. CT-22, 250 A Potrero Street, P.O. Box 1803, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1803. The contest remains open until June 30, to allow students ample time to enter during spring or summer break. Poets who enter early will be invited to another contest with another $1,000 Grand Prize.

Each poem is also considered for publication in the *American Poetry Anthology*, a leading collection of contemporary verse.

During six years of sponsorship the American Poetry Association has run 28 contests and awarded over $112,000 in prizes to 2,850 winning poets.

Student senate revamped

New Brunswick, N.J.-(I.P.) — An alternate plan to restructure the rutgers University Senate would restructure the Senate so that it is similar to the federal government's bicameral legislature.

The plan draws from the proposal made last year by the Committee on University Governance and Role, Composition and Function of the Senate. Under that proposal, the Senate would be divided into a faculty senate and a student senate.

The current plan differs from that proposal because it would require a piece of legislation to be passed by both subsenates or the full Senate before it leaves that body. The Senate determines policies regarding admissions, scholarship and honors. Also, it dictates policies regulating "academic units" such as the organization of disciplines and recommends teaching loads, and sets the academic calendar.

It also acts as an advisory body to the university president, administration and the Board of Governors on any issue. Under the old restructuring proposal, a matter need only be passed by the faculty senate or the student senate before it would go on to the administration or the BOG.

"There's no such thing as a purely faculty issue or student issue, anything happening in the University is of concern to students," according to William Fugee, chairman of the Student Affairs Committee, who has proposed the alternate plan. "Under my proposal, something could originate in either subsenate, but it would then go before a full Senate for a vote. Only if a matter were approved separately by both the faculty senate and the student senate would it not require a full vote to leave the Senate, he said. According to James Barkley, executive secretary of the Student Senate, the original proposal "was designed to give the students an undiluted voice in University government."

He added that students would not lose any power in the Senate because their subsenate "could pursue any matters of concern to it."

Fugee disagreed. "Many students are alarmed by it (the original restructuring proposal), they do see it as a loss of power," he explained. "The problem is, once the faculty senate voted on a matter and went on with it, the student senate would have to start the issue all over again in their subsenate," he said.

Fugee agreed with the original proposal in some respects. He said the creation of subsenates is an "excellent idea, because at least both the students and faculty will have their own voices."

Two of the stated purposes of this proposal are, "targeting agenda items to those Senate groups which have the most expertise and concern about a given issue," and "targeting advice directly to those levels of administration with authority to implement the advice."

Oberlin accreditors find weak student body

Oberlin, Ohio-(I.P.) — Members of a group of college accreditors from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools in a preliminary report have found a weak student government and a failure by students here to pursue their education with sufficient breath, according to Oberlin College Secretary Robert Haslun.

Along with Bradley University philosophy professor Claire Etaugh, a committee member, St. Olaf College President Melvin E. George, chair of the Accreditation Committee, talked informally with students here.

Questions like "Is Oberlin everything you hoped for?" and "If you could change one thing about Oberlin what would it be?" sparked both positive and negative opinions from students on administration relations, faculty, and the "Oberlin experience" in general.

One question which elicited negative responses from students was "What do you think of the Commons Program?" The "self-study" written by the College in preparation for the accreditors' visit said that "virtually everyone associated with the Residential Commons views the two-year experiment as a resounding success."

According to the report, the extensive self-study lacked direct student participation "because student government officers were unable to supply student members to the committee." In 1987, the self-study had progressed too far to add a student to the committee, according to Haslun.

On the Left

By Melody Shanaberger
Off-Campus Editor

The Evil Empire is Dead. The new and soon to be improved Soviet Union is upon us. What should America do? We should open up broader relations with the Soviet Union immediately.

Even former President Ronald Reagan has resigned the idea of the evil empire and hailed Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev for his sweeping policy changes. Reagan who knew first hand of the "Red Menace" and Communist witch hunt led by McCarthy in the 1950s has changed. However, Vice-President Dan Quayle is looking for a communist under every bed. Some one should tell him that the "Cold War" is over and a new dawn is approaching.

President George Bush is now in office and some predict that he will be a foreign policy President. Last week former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger turned up in the Soviet Union talking to Gorbachev on Bush's behalf. Even a "Right-Winger" has to respect Kissinger's diplomacy.

In Dec. 1988 a devastating earthquake hit the Soviet Union and not only did the United States immediately send every type of aid, but so did China and a majority of the rest of the world. Relations with the U.S.S.R. can be fruitful and helpful and should proceed with all deliberate speed.

Not just cultural exchanges and medical information, but a realm of possibilities are at hand. The unilateral agreements on nuclear weapons need to be explored more. Gorbachev should not have to come to the table with hat in hand to get a response.

I am not talking about throwing open the door to the country and letting the Soviet Union raid the candy store. However, it is essential that to live together on this already overpopulated earth the "Super Powers" need to operate in a better forum than total distrust and hatred.

It is time for a peace offensive not a peace defensive. If Bush can further peace with the Soviets he will be known as the foreign policy president in the fashion of former President Richard Nixon's efforts in China. It is not possible to obtain a utopian ideal of peace all over the world, but peace between the "Super Powers" not only is possible, but a necessity.

Even this writer on the left can see good diplomacy by a Republican when it becomes visible. Credit should go where credit is due. Further negotiations are needed now as broading the scope is at hand.

On the Right

By Daniel Buksa
Monarch Staff Writer

A few years ago, a former president admonished us about "an inordinate fear of Communism." While he spoke, Pol Pot was massacring one-third of Cambodia's population in the search for the perfect socialist man.

Today, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev rides out of the east upon his Trojan horse, preaching *peristroika* and *glasnost*, and bearing gifts of troop reductions and disarmament. All that he asks is for us to trust him, and disarm ourselves, because the Soviets have changed. Peace in our time!

The most deviously ironic twist to his joke is that he made his announcement on Dec. 7, the day that has gone down in history when America got caught "with its pants down". How many more young Americans will have to die because of myopic political vision and lack of courage to stand up to an international bully?

". . . the day that has gone down in history when America got caught 'with its pants down.' "

We are now asked to have cultural exchanges with the greatest butchers of human beings this planet has ever known. We are invited to subsidize their bankrupt and backward economy. All of this because of a slick public relations campaign initiated by a charismatic con-man.

If we search beyond the surface, however, we see that the Soviets' changes are only cosmetic. There remains the Committee for State Security (*Komitet Godudarstvennoi Bezopasnosti*) responsible for stamping out freedom and suffocating liberty wherever it occurs. The Soviet Constitution, their fundamental law, still calls for a worldwide Socialist State, under the auspices of the U.S.S.R. The Soviet's Main Administration of Labor Camps (*Glaviae Upravlenie Ispravitelno Trudovikh Lagerei*) is still functioning, as efficiently as ever.

Gorbachev knows that his empire is in jeopardy. His economy is in shambles, and its mendicants the world over are crying out from under the yoke of oppression, yearning to be free. Instead of breathing new life into the malignant cancer that the Soviet Union is, we need to keep up our guard and watch while the monster dies.

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the Reagan Legacy

by Michael O'Keeffe

(CPS) — Eight years after they rode into Washington, D. C., pledging to change federal student aid forever, members of the Reagan administration can say they succeeded. In their wake, they're leaving students who generally have to borrow aid money they used to get as grants.

Virtually all observers — whether conservative or liberal — say the dramatic shift in financial aid programs from grants to loans probably is the administration's most enduring campus accomplishment.

"Debt," said Fred Azcarate, president of the U.S. Student Association (USSA) in Washington, D.C., "is the great legacy of the Reagan administration for students."

Still others are disappointed the trend away from grants wasn't faster. "The intent of financial aid was to supplement the cost (of a college education)," contended Jeanne Allen of the Heritage Foundation, a conservative think tank that helped develop many of the administration's campus policies.

"It was never meant to guarantee everyone gets a college education," she continued. "Ronald Reagan's goal was to get back to the original intent. . . to ensure full access to a college education, but not that it would be fully paid by the federal government."

Allen said Reagan largely succeeded in "making sure only the people who were deserving got aid money."

President Reagan came into office with other education goals, too, like abolishing the Department of Education, shifting the responsibility for funding campuses from Washington to the states and, of course, drastically cutting the federal budget for schools and colleges.

But "the announced intention to decrease expenditures. . . never materialized," noted Terrel Bell, Reagan's first education secretary.

It wasn't for lack of trying. In his first two budget proposals and again in 1987, the president tried to cut some major porgrams by as much as half.

"We forced Congress to decide the programs are not expendable," said Edward Elmendorf, who was assistant secretary for postsecondary education for 1982 to 1985. "Congress had a chance each year to take a (vote) on how much programs should be cut, and what their impact would be."

"They repeatedly asked for cuts in student aid, but that was rejected by Congress," recalled Charles Saunders of the American Council on Education (ACE), a lobbying group for campus presidents from around the nation.

"They wanted to do away with student aid," asserted Rick Jerue, staff director of the House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee. "Things would have been far worse if Congress had not opposed the Reagan administration on cuts."

USSA's Azcarate charged, "Some students will be in debt for the rest of their lives. Many young people are not going to college because they can't assume the debts."

And many who do choose to assume those debts now can't pay them back, critics said.

Just covering defaulted loans costs Washington $1.6 billion a year, up from $530 million in 1983 and about half the total it spends on Stafford Loans (formerly called Guaranteed Student Loans).

Lewis of the College Board predicts "the amounts of money (actually loaned to students) will have to be reduced because the costs (of the defaults) will have to be covered."

Increased spending to repay banks for defaulted Stafford Loans accounts for part of the increase in the Education Dept.'s budget during the Reagan years. Nevertheless, the budget did rise, Reagan supporters noted.

"When I started," former Secretary Bell said, "the budget was $14 billion. Now it's $21 billion. There's a perception in academia that there were cuts, but in actual dollars, there's been an increase."

After inflation is figured in, however, student aid programs were actually about 20 percent smaller in 1986 than in 1980, a 1986 USSA study alleged, while an August, 1988, Wall Street Journal analysis pegged the decrease at 9 percent from 1980 to 1988.

Bell said "the response of the higher education community and Congress frustrated" the administration's hopes to cut college spending more, and some Reagan critics remain bitter about it.

"We've been forced (to fight) to hold the status quo," Azcarate said. "I'd rather work on issues such as the retention and recruitment of minorities instead of defending programs that have existed for years."

Most direct aid to campuses for libraries and housing were in fact abolished, as were aid programs like sutdent Social Security and the Middle Income Student Assistance Act.

In the process of attacking those and other programs, "they did manage to throw student aid programs into disarray and confusion, and we've fallen behind the actual purchasing power of 1980," the ACE's Saunders claimed.

The shift from grants — which students don't have to repay — to loans was probably the most significant and longlasting byproduct.

The shift from grants to loans was not a fluke," said Gwendolyn L. Lewis of the College Board. "It will probably continue. We're not likely to see a shift (back to grants) in the future."

In the mid-1970s, Lewis said, 80 percent of the federal aid given to students was in the form of grants. By 1987-88, it was down to 47 percent.

C. Ronald Kimberling, who served in the Education Dept. under Reagan, blamed Jimmy Carter. "The most astronomical growth in loans came in the Carter administration," he said, adding the government loaned $7.8 billion to students in 1981, up from $1.9 billion in 1978.

However, the amount of money granted to students also rose during the same period. Much of the increased loan money was given to middle-class students, who had been made eligible for student loans for the first time.

Student life, regardless of who started the shift to loans, has been changed as a result.

Liberal arts students, for example, changed their majors from lower-paying careers like teaching to more lucrative fields because they knew they'd need to repay loans, some said.

"Students know they are going to graduate with large debt, and that affects what classes they pick, what majors they choose, what jobs they select when they graduate," claimed Arlette Slachmuylder, president of the State Student Association of New York.

"It creates a lot of pressure on the student that hasn't existed in the past," he added.

CENTENNIAL from p. 3

The Abbot Leo preferred this location on a 36 acre tract."

The accompanying sketch shows the original 36-acre plot, located on what is now the easternmost end of the campus, from the lake to the Marion Bowman Activities Center, Faculty Office Building, and Lewis Hall. The small notation marked "college" was the site of the original college-monastery building. It stood near the current Plant Operations Building. Completed in 1890, it housed the classrooms, dormitory, and faculty apartments all together. On June 1, 1928, this original Saint Leo building caught fire while everyone was at lunch and burned to the ground. In 1893, as the left half of the drawing illustrates, the Benedictines also acquired the adjoining forty acres—which had been Judge Dunne's own homestead—and eventually built Saint Leo Abbey, Saint Leo Hall, Saint Edward Hall, Saint Francis Hall, and the Library on the site.

Saint Leo might have been laid out in an entirely different locale. But with its setting amidst the rolling terrain of the shores of Lake Jovita, few would deny that Abbot Leo Haid picked the most appealing spot.

The Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, O. S. B., founder of Saint Leo Abbey.

Reagan Presidency resembles McKinley's

By James J. Horgan
Professor of History

Of Ronald Reagan's 38 presidential predecessors, he bears the closest resemblance in both style and substance to William McKinley.

Elected to two terms, Republican McKinley served from 1897 until his assassination in 1901.

He made a striking appearance. McKinley, wrote biographer William Spielman, "really looked the part of a statesman," impressing people "by his fine appearance, his personal charm, an ever-present air of self-mastery, the frock-coated flawless dignity." Frock coat aside, that could be a description of Ronald Reagan.

McKinley had the same insecurities as Reagan about speaking in uncontrolled situations. His handlers were hesitant to expose him to public scrutiny against his Democratic opponent, the celebrated orator William Jennings Bryan. They organized a "front porch" campaign. At his home in Canton, Ohio, the candidate spoke to more than 300 carefully arranged delegations totaling an incredible number of 750,000 visitors in the summer and fall of 1896. Mr. Reagan, with a predilection for staged settings, leaves office having held only 48 press conferences in eight years, the fewest of any modern president.

Both chief executives were noted for their geniality, public popularity, and enjoyment of the White House. Each fits James David Barber's characterization of the "passive-positive" presidential type. They did not plunge themselves emotionally into their jobs, yet they found enormous satisfaction in their time in office. Duke University political scientist Barber describes such personalities as "the receptive, compliant, other-directed character whose life is a search for affection as a reward for being agreeable and cooperative rather than personally assertive."

In foreign policy, both presidents embraced international activism. William McKinley promoted the concept of "Manifest Destiny," the belief that America had a God-given mission to spread its civilization throughout the globe. Ronald Reagan shares the same assumptions.

Both had a spectacular success in a short and popular military conflict. It was "a splendid little war," said Secretary of State John Hay of the four-month war with Spain over Cuba in 1898. "We got there just in time," said President Reagan of his week-long "rescue mission" in Grenada in 1983. Popular though they were, both adventures were based on sentiment and circumstance rather than genuine threats to national security.

Moreover, each made use of religion in his foreign policy pronouncements. McKinley couched his decision to acquire the Philippine Islands in just

See REAGAN p. 6

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The Monarch

Father Leo Schlosser: Heart of the Saint Leo Family

By William E. Quigley
Monarch Staff Writer

The year is 1964, the year in which Saint Leo would become a full four-year college. Twenty-five years later, now as then the Rev Leo R. Schlosser, O. S. B. is serving this school and community. Then as an instructor, today as Saint Leo's part-time chaplain. Father Leo is a man to whom students can turn when they need someone to whom they can talk in confidence. He has traveled this country learning in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Kansas.

He was the last of 13 children from immigrant parents of Austro-Hungarian background. Born in Akron, Ohio in 1933, the heart of the Great Depression, his parents lived and worked at the next-door parish. Growing up next to a church was an enlightening experience for him. Father Leo learned quickly that he wanted only to be one thing - a monk. To Father Leo, "Being Catholic was as natural as breathing."

So, at the tender age of 14 years, he began the road to becoming a priest. He spent the early years preparing, and still going to school with students not planning to go to the priesthood. However, as he graduated from high school he moved into the monastery.

Life in a monastery is, according to Father Leo, "A rigorous life of prayer and study. We started at about 4:30 in the morning spending several hours singing in Latin. No one ever spoke except a one-hour recreation time. Even meals were silent."

Pope John Paul II greets Father Leo in Rome, 1980.

Finally in June 1953, Father Leo arrived at Saint Leo Abbey. At that time, the college was a prestigious It was a time for Saint Leo "to expand and to become better well known."

Finally, in 1964 the school became a full four-year college, and in 1967 the college became accredited. Through the turbulent 1960s Saint Leo expanded quickly growing in enormous spans. Father Leo recalls that boy's preparatory school for grades 6 through 12. Other than the school, the abbey also ran a citrus and dairy business.

As Florida had no Catholic college for men Saint Leo became a Junior College in 1959. During these times, Father Leo taught physical education. seen the college become, in his opinion, "compassionate, loving, very much like a family, all of us sharing the good and bad, helping each other to make it all a little better."

"Although isolated, Saint Leo still felt the same problems that other colleges felt. Although it was never a great problem." By 1974, Father Leo had moved on to Pennsylvania as per a directive from Rome. He ran a large monastery there. Over the years, Father Leo himself, has established the only three Byzantine Rite Catholic churches in Florida. He is a priest of both the Roman and Byzantine Rites and currently serves as pastor of St. Anne's Catholic Church of the Byzantine Rite in New Port Richey.

In 1980, Father Leo visited Rome. While there, he met and talked to Pope John Paul II. He found him to be a "remarkable man, brilliant, approachable. He has the ability to capture an entire audience with his voice."

Father Leo has served as priest, teacher, and admissions recruiter during his long tenure at Saint Leo. He loves to work with students and finds joy in simply serving God.

It has been a long road, from Pennsylvania, to Ohio, Kansas, and ultimately, to Florida. If he could convey one message it would be, "Know that we need to respect life, to know only God has the power to take away life. Also to approach life not as a problem to be solved, but rather as a way to get closer to God. We also need to relearn our wonder and awe of God."

Father Leo is a man who has been through the bad times and the good times that this school has felt. He has

The World according to Pola

By Pola Sanchez
Special to the Monarch

I wore my gold shoes today.

I did so in protest of today's American rites of stereotype, lack of individualism, and above all, fashion code.

I couldn't help myself. There I was in a pair of white painter's pants, a pink Reebok oversize sweatshirt, and of course, no socks.

Socks? What are socks?

And I was about to put the hallowed Reebok (one cannot mix labels, after all) Aerobics on my about-to-be-socked-toes, when the realization hit me that I didn't want to dash, put them on, that is. It took me forever to finally wear the sweatshirt (who DOESN'T have Reebok sweatshirt, I ask you?) let alone let myself become a walking advertisement for them. Yeeiiikes!

And so, as I went in search of the most obnoxiously DIFFERENT shoes I could find, I spied, at the bottom (where else?) of my closet, THE SHOES. THE COLD ONES. THE genuine imitation-lizard-skin-gold-tone-pointy-toed LOAFERS. Ah, Non-comformist Heaven is reached every time I place them on my feet.

My brothers found them, after weeks of mall-hopping, in a dusty little Cuban store somewhere in the depths of downtown Miami. They KNEW I had to have them, and when they couldn't be found at Kinney's well, the search went on. Alas, the wrong color (I wanted silver!) and size (who, on God's green earth, wears a size 11?!!) but such love and devotion was lent to the legendary search that I could NOT SAY AN ILL WORD AGAINST THEM.

I wear them only when I can't take it anymore, IT being conformity, IT being empty etiquette, IT being YUPPIEDOM. Sometimes, one just has to say, "Hummm, GIVE ME MY GOLD SHOES:!"

So I wore them today.

I met many, too, who wore theirs, theirs were in the form of solid black turtlenecks, round John Lennon glases, and pen pocket protectors. I wore mine into the house of a friend who's parent greeted my shoes with stupified smiles while my friend—MY FRIEND! greeted them with quiet understanding.

"So the world is getting to you again, huh?", he asked.

Ah. Just when I thought I'd had enough, I found understanding in my gold shoes and in my friend:

North performs for Ryan Scholarship

Saint Leo College sophomore Christine North, an English major, will compete in the regional contest for the Irene Ryan Acting Scholarship, sponsored by the American College Theatre Festival.

North, nominated for the competition for her performance as Ruth in the Saint Leo College Theatre production Eugene O'Neill's *Beyond the Horizon*, will match her acting skills against a select group of students from across the southeast. The winners of this year's regional meet, to be held at Auburn University on Feb. 6 and 7, will receive a $1,000 scholarship and a chance to perform in an evening of scenes at the Kennedy Center, Washington, D. C. Two national finalists will receive an additional $2,500 scholarship.

Accompanying North to the regional contest are junior English major Darren Felty, who will act as her partner in one of the two required scenes, and their drama coach, David Frankel, director of theatre and assistant professor of theatre at Saint Leo.

PENDING from p. 1

The school is just not abandoning students, however. There is a concentrated effort by both administration and faculty to aid students who need help. An Academic Standards Committee, chaired by Assistant Professor of Business Peter Kirby, was creatd by Vice-President for Academic Affairs Dr. Bernard S. Parker and concerned faculty members.

Durst also has a town meeting tentatively scheduled for March 31,as she feels that opinions are important for the improvement of the College, Durst will also be using surveys for student input.

Durst says, "Saint Leo's constantly upgrading academic standards and starting to recognize that some students aren't becoming educated. By setting higher standards and having more requirements, the College wants to get students to a point where they are actually learning." She feels this can be assessed by the in put of the whole College community.

REAGAN from p. 5

such terms. "There was nothing left to do but take them all," he told a delegatio of clergymen in 1898, "and to educate the Filipinos and uplift and civilize and Christianize them and by God's grace do the very best we could by them as our fellow men, for whom Christ also died." Reagan, too, is noted for his appeals to God and his condemnation of the Soviet Union as "an evil empire."

Both men might have listened more closely to their party's patriarch Abraham Lincoln: "I am concerned to know not whether the Lord is on my side, but whether I am on the Lord's side."

In domestic policy, the two were firm believers in the principle of *laissez faire.* minimal national government and the supremacy of "the private sector." McKinley ignored sweatshop working conditions and accepted the "natural laws of the market place" as the American way. Reagan, too, has been criticized for his insensitivity to the poor and his fierce attacks on Big

See REAGAN p. 8

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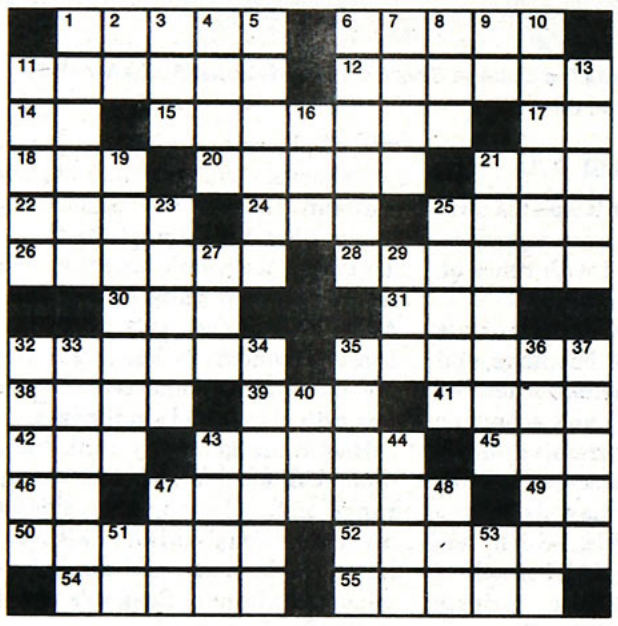
ACROSS

1 Irritates
6 Small bottle
11 European
12 Second of two
14 Above
15 Supplications
17 Proceed
18 Lamprey
20 Fear
21 Weaken
22 Projecting tooth
24 Finish
25 Diminutive suffix
26 Run aground
28 Diatribe
30 Weapon
31 Garden tool
32 Attempts to overcome
35 Spoke with speech impediment
38 Gaelic
39 Edible seed
41 Otherwise
42 Damp
43 Poets
45 Sched. abbr.
46 Half an em
47 More pitiful
49 Article
50 Small wave
52 Builds
54 Frocks
55 Mediterranean vessel

DOWN

1 Feel regret
2 Either
3 Demon
4 Fat of swine
5 Trapped
6 Begs
7 Difficult
8 Possessive pronoun
9 Near
10 Ambassador
11 Estimate
13 Lassoed
16 Deep yearning
19 Biggest
21 Spire
23 Standard measure
25 Worn away
27 Compass point
29 Greek letter
32 Drain
33 Peaceful
34 Extras
35 Females
36 Landed property
37 College officials
40 Transgress
43 Nut's companion
44 Withered
47 Health resort
48 Soak, as flax
51 River in Italy
53 Symbol for cerium



COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Organization news

By John A. Merullo
Managing Editor

Starting this issue, the *Monarch* will be running a regular feature to keep the college community up-to-date on happenings in the Student Government Association (SGA).

March 31 is the date of SGA's annual awards banquet. As usual, organizations will be able to reserve table space for their members. More informatio on table reservations will appear next issue.

At the banquet, several awards will be given to various students and organizations. The award nominations for outstanding greek, service, and professional organizations, outstanding freshman, sophomore, junior and senior, among others, are due in at the SGA office in the Cage, lower level, McDonald Center Feb. 15. Accompanying letters for these nominations are due March 3.

Nominations for SGA scholarship are also due March 3. The SGA scholarship is awarded to that student (or those students) who have excelled academically and socially during their time at Saint Leo College and have shown leadership abilities. Any freshman, sophomore, or junior may be nominated. Each student interested must turn in his or her own nomination as well as an essay explaining why he or she feels worthy of the scholarship.

Other SGA activities that will be appearing in more detail in future issues include a leadership weekend and a committee to work on the college's reaccreditation.

By Eileen Rea
Monarch Staff Writer

The College Union Board tries to bring Saint Leo College the best in entertainment and activities. Already in full swing this semester, CUB sponsored a video dance, better known as "Club SLC", on Jan. 28. This event was exciting, because it played videos of rock stars, as well as live versions of the dancers present. It was a great evening of dance and socializing!

The College Union Board also runs "CUB DAY" every year. This is one of the largest events on campus. This year CUB Day is on April 1. Members of CUB are already meeting every Friday at 4 p.m. in the CUB office to plan events for the day. Anyone interested in helping out is invited to join them.

CUB was sorry to announce the cancellation of the spring break "Cruise to Mexico." They were no longer able to obtain the original low price on a cruise ship. They hope to sponsor a cruise next spring though.

The College Union Board still invites all interested in joining to attend meetings every Tuesday at 6 p.m. in Crawford.

Frankly Speaking by Phil Frank

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La Triviata

By John A. Merullo
Managing Editor

CLASSICAL MUSIC

1. Where and when was Ludwig van Beethoven born?
2. How old was W. A. Mozart when he composed his first symphony?
3. Who composed the opera *Aida*?
4. In which oratorio would one find a chorus titled "His Yoke is Easy and his Burthen is Light"?
5. Which P. I. Tschaikovsky ballet involves the dream of a girl named Clara?
6. In Felix Mendelssohn's oratorio *Elijah*, a singer of what voice part sings the title role?
7. By what name is the most famous movement of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony known?
8. The opera *Hansel and Gretel* was composed by which composer whose name later became the pseudonym of a popular singer?
9. What is the official name of the piece of music used as the Lone Ranger's theme song?
10. From which opera does this column derive its name?

Peanuts for late-night snacks

By Agent 008
Gourmand, Budget Gourmand

Agent 008's mission was to investigate the rumors about Peanuts. My companion and I decided to give it a try early one evening.

The new oyster bar in Dade City (the only one in this area) opened on Election Day, Nov. 8. The oysters are fresh and shucked by hand. A dozen of the plump raw sea creatures are $3.50, which is an average price. If you wish a snack before or after a movie this is it. Finger food can be enjoyed here.

Peanuts usually runs two specials daily the price $3.95. This particular night, the specials were catfish and cod.

We started off with cheese sticks ($2.75) and an onion loaf ($1.95). The sticks need to be eaten while hot. Both appetizers arrived quickly and were hot. The cheese sticks gooey and onion loaf, which is onion rings packed together in a loaf shape, crisp, but a little too brown.

My companion chose the catfish nuggets with curly french fries, tartar sauce, and coleslaw. The report was that the portion was enough and satisfying. The waitress informed us that they made their own slaw and sauce on the premises.

I opted for the Alaskan snow crab legs at $8.95 a pound. The legs were frozen and had to be thawed, but that didn't take long. The plate arrived with three clusters of legs, drawn butter, and lemon. I realize that this is an informal, good-time atmosphere but I would have liked one of those packaged moist towellettes.

The decor is fresh and appealing. There are two television sets for viewing sports specials.

Peanuts also has two happy hours. One from 4-7 p.m. and the late night one for students is 10 till midnight.

The music on the laser juke box ranges from Roy Orbison to Pretty Poison. For late night partying and a good quick snack this is the place to be after everything closes.

Peanuts is located in Southtown Square Plaza on U.S. 98-301 in Dade City. It is open Tuesday-Thursday 11:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Friday and Saturday 11:30 to midnight, Sunday 12 noon to 8 p.m. and is closed on Mondays. Take out is available.

Last issue's answers

1. The Crescent City is New Orleans, La.
2. Jefferson City, Mo. is the longest-named state capital.
3. The Houston Astros' home is furthest south.
4. Seattle, Wash. is the home of the Space Needle, a restaurant.
5. Jacksonville is Florida's largest city.
6. Aptly enough, the Superman Museum was housed in Metropolis, Ill.
7. Truth or Consequences, N. Mex. is named after the quiz show of the same name.
8. Boston, Mass. is known as the "Hub of the Universe". (or simply the "Hub")
9. Xenia, Ohio is the largest "X-city" in the country.
10. Tiny Green Bay, Wis. is the smallest city with an NFL team bearing its name.

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Monarchs remain tough at midseason

By Paul Studer
Monarch Sports Writer

Despite recent losses to Florida Southern and F.I.T., the Saint Leo College men's basketball team continues to hold optimism in the upcoming games. The Monarchs have several important home games approaching which will test their seven-game winning streak at Marion Bowman Activities Center. They are currently 10-7 overall and 1-2 in conference play. "The team attitude," states Coach Mike Gillespie, "is still positive." He emphasizes that momentary lapses in concentration have hurt the Monarchs in the last two games. For example, against F.I.T., which has the most talent in the conference, the Monarchs started slowly, finding themselves trailing 13 to 4 early on, then playing F.I.T. evenly the rest of the game. "There can be no margin for error from all five players."

Angres Thrope has played outstandingly of late. In the last two games, he has stored a total of 44 points, despite battling the flu. Carl Green and Ron Taylor have played consistently as well. Pierre Augustin is coming off of what Coach Gillespie says is one of his best games of the year (F.I.T.). The injury to Brian Richert (broken nose) leaves him labelled as questionable for the upcoming games.

Augustin states, "We have progressed and have come a long way since the beginning of the season." Tones of a determination to win were obvious in his statement. The upcoming home games will offer the local fans a great opportunity to witness firsthand what the Monarchs have achieved since the start of the season, as the competition is the highest in the country in Division II.

Tennis schedules

(Tentative)
Saint Leo College
MEN'S VARSITY TENNIS
1989

Feb. 3	Florida Atlantic	Home
Feb. 6	Univ. of Tampa	Away
Feb. 8	Eckerd College	Home
Feb. 12	F.I.T.	Home
Feb. 21	Univ. of Central Fla.	Home
Feb. 23	F.I.T.	Away
Feb. 26	Barry University	Home
Feb. 27	Eckerd College	Away
Mar. 1	Trevecca College	Home
Mar. 2	Stetson University	Away
Mar. 6	Georgetown University	Home
Mar. 8	Wabash College, Ind.	Home
Mar. 13	Stetson University	Home
Mar. 15	College of Wooster	Home
Mar. 17	Univ. of Akron, Ohio	Home
Mar. 17	Wofford College	Home
Mar. 23-24	Sunshine State Conference Tournament	Away
Mar. 27	University of Delaware	Home
Mar. 28	Lyndon State College	Home
Mar. 30	Univ. of Buffalo	Home
Mar. 31	Franklin Pierce N.H.	Home
Apr. 6	Barry College	Away
Apr. 8	Open	

HEAD COACH: Tim Crosby

(Tentative)
Saint Leo College
WOMEN'S VARSITY TENNIS
1989

Feb. 4	Barry University	Home
Feb. 6	Univ. of Tampa	Away
Feb. 7	Eckerd College	Home
Feb. 9	U. of Central Fla.	Away
Feb. 15	Stetson Univ.	Away
Feb. 16	Florida Atlantic	Away
Feb. 17	Barry University	Away
Feb. 18	Open	
Feb. 20	Florida Southern	Away
Feb 22	Eckerd College	Away
Feb. 24	Alma College, Mich.	Home
Mar. 7	Wingate College, N.C.	Home
Mar. 8	West Point-N.Y.	Home
Mar. 9	Lynchburg College, Va.	Home
Mar. 14	Bradley Univ.	Home
Mar. 17	University of Akron	Home
Mar. 23-24	Sunshine State Conference Tournament	Away
Mar. 28	Sante Fe Community (Exhibition)	Home
Mar. 30	Univ. of Buffalo	Home

HEAD COACH: Tim Crosby

PHONE: OFFICE (904) 588-8227

Dr. Daniel Delisi conducts the College Chorale in the National Anthem before a men's basketball game, Jan. 25.

REAGAN from p.6

Government, even after it was his own government. Yet both were fortunate enough to be associated with times of relative prosperity.

McKinley was the last in a line of late 19th-century status quo defenders, and lived to see the first stirrings of activist governmental political and economic reform called the Progressive Movement. Historian Arthur Schlesinger Jr. suggests that Reagan may also be the last in a current cycle, which has swung throughout the social moods of American history between "private interest" and public purpose."

As for Ronald Reagan's ranking among America's presidents, he is a mix of pluses and minuses. Reagan's deficiencies include his lack of growth, inattentiveness to the responsibilities of his office, his failure to be the president of all the people, and the looming legacy of his tripling of the national debt. His achievements center on the healthy economy he has promoted and the mood of national reassurance he has articulated and symbolized.

Historians generally rank his soul mate William McKinley in the upper range of the "average" presidents. If we come through this age without economic or international disaster, that whould be Ronald Reagan's rating as well.

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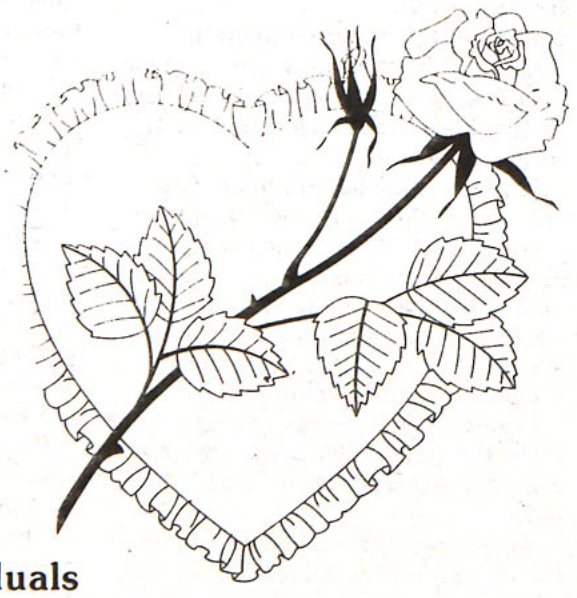
SPECIAL

15 word

message



$1.00 for individuals
$3.00 Organizations

All proceeds will go to Campus Ministry which will in turn donate the proceeds to helping battered spouses and needy families in this area.

Leave messages in the white mailbox near the *Monarch* office eastside basement Saint Francis Hall by Feb. 6.

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